REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the time taken by the Examiner to review Applicant's present application. Applicant has amended Claims1, 3, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46, 50 and 72-74. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added by these amendments. Thus, Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-20, 22, 24-25 and 27-75 remain pending in this application. This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Official Action mailed December 18, 2006. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 74-75 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Applicant has amended Claim 74 and respectfully submits that this rejection is now moot. Therefore, Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4, 7-10, 12-22, 24, 25 and 27-73

Claims 1-4, 7-10, 12-22, 24, 25, 27-73 stand rejected over U.S. Patent No. 6,662,226 ("Wang") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,286,030 ("Wenig") and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,101,482 ("DiAngelo") Claim 6 and 54-73 are rejected over U.S. Patent No. 6,662,226 ("Wang") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,286,030 ("Wenig") and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,101,482 ("DiAngelo") and U.S. Patent No. 6,414,725 ("Clarin"). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

In order to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the Examiner must show: that the prior art references teach or suggest all of the claim limitations; that there is some suggestion or motivation in the references (or within the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art) to modify or combine the references; and that there is a reasonable expectation of success. M.P.E.P. 2142, 2143; <u>In re Vaeck</u>, 947 F.2d 488, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The Applicant respectfully points out that the Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. More specifically, the Examiner has not shown that each of the claim

limitations is present in the cited references. Consequently, Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1 as amended recites a transaction management system comprising a server application that hosts a transaction comprising two or more sessions; a network; a client application connected in a communicating relationship with the server application over the network, and the client application participating in the transaction hosted by the server application; and a filter application operating between the server application and the client application to capture data associated with the transaction and processes the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction, wherein the captured data includes data captured in two or more sessions, preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application and any preprocessed data passing between the client application and one or more additional server applications. Independent Claims 3, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46, 50, 72 and 73 recite similar limitations.

In current network environments a transaction may be carried out between a wide variety of varying computers and application at a variety of distinct time periods. For example, a user at a client application may interact with a server application to place an order for a piece of merchandise in one time period. When it comes time to pay for the ordered merchandise, however, the user at the client application may interact with a second server application to complete the purchase at a second time period (though this difference, or the transition, may be unbeknownst to a user at the client application).

Embodiments of the present invention may provide methods and systems for capturing data associated with these types of transactions (among others). More specifically, embodiments of the present invention may provide a transaction management system operable to capture data associated with a transaction conducted between a client application and one or more server applications where the transaction occurs over multiple sessions (a session is usually defined as a particular set of communications occurring during a specific time period). Thus, embodiments of the present invention are capable of capturing not only the data passing between the client application and an initial server application with which the client application initiated the transaction, but additionally are operable to capture any data associated with the same transaction communicated between the client application and any other server

applications involved in the transaction. Furthermore, as data may be captured as it passes between the client application and the server application(s) the data may be captured before it is processed by the client application (e.g. when data is being passed from the server application to the client application), or the server application (e.g. when data is being passed from the client application to the server application).

Consequently, data that is captured in two (or more) distinct sessions or which passes between two different server applications (e.g. two sets of data captured at two different time periods or related to interaction with two different computers or two different server applications) may be grouped together or otherwise associated with a particular transaction, even though that transaction occurred at a set of different time periods or with a set of differing computers or differing server applications. For example, a user at a client application may place an item on hold in one session with a server application and pay for and purchase the item in a subsequent second distinct session (possibly with another application). Embodiments of the present invention may capture data associated with each of the distinct sessions and associate this data captured in each distinct sessions with the same transaction. This association may be accomplished by processing data captured in each of the sessions, such that data captured during sessions related to the transaction may be associated through this processing.

Wang, in contrast, presents a system for analyzing a user's interaction with a user interface. To achieve this, Wang records individual and sequenced display presentations at a user locale. (See Wang Col 1, Line 63- Col. 2, Line 9) These display presentations are screen displays which support a transaction; a user can interact with these screen displays to conduct the transaction. (See Wang Col. 3, Line 33-35). These screen displays are captured images of an interface displayed to a user at a particular point in time, in other words a screen display, a displayed page, a displayed window is an image presented on a display screen. For example, a file that constitutes a display may be an HTML file...an image thereof appears on a display screen when the [HTML] file is read or executed by a display application. (See Wang Col. 6, Lines 24-30, Col. 8, Lines 38-40, 55-57). Thus, the screen displays captured by Wang represent an image displayed to a user at a terminal device at a particular instant in time, where the image results from processing data with a display application. In fact, these images captured by Wang may bear no relation to the data used to cause that display. For example, a

display screen may be created by a browser (display application) processing an HTML page. When Wang captures that display screen, the image Wang captures may be in the form of a bitmap (for example). As can be seen, a bitmap of a displayed image bears little to no relation to the HTML code that the browser used to create the displayed image.

By the same token, as Wang does not capture data associated with a transaction that comprises two or more sessions, Wang has no need to process data in multiple sessions to associate data in multiple sessions with a particular transaction.

Wang discloses only "records the activities associated with a given interactive session where that interactive session comprises a series of screen displays." Put another way Wang captures "screen activity over a period of time" (e.g. within a session) and the screen capturing module of Wang is only activated during a period of time. (See Wang, Col. 2, Lines 4-8, Claim 1) It is nowhere disclosed that the system of Wang can process sets of display screens captured during more two or more of these periods of time (or sets of display screens captured from interactions between a user and two different computers) to associate these different sets of display screens with one another.

Therefore, as Wang captures a set of display screens occurring in specified time period, and does not process different sets of captured display screens to associate different sets of captured display screens, Wang does not disclose at least the limitations of capturing "data associated with the transaction during each of the two or more sessions of the transaction, wherein the captured data includes data captured in two or more sessions, preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application and any preprocessed data passing between the client application and one or more additional server applications," as recited by Claim 1.

Moreover, the secondary Wenig reference does nothing to remedy the deficiencies of the Wang reference. As recited by the Wenig reference, Wenig is a system for auditing applications by capturing transmissions during a user session between a client and a server. (See, Wenig Abstract) More particularly, the system of Wenig stores a series of requests and responses that comprise a user session such that a user session may be later analyzed. (See, Wenig, Fig. 1, Col. 4, Line 65-Col. 5, Line 1) Like Wang then, Wenig nowhere discloses capturing data associated with the transaction where the transaction comprises two or more

sessions, as disclosed by Claim 1 nor "processing the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction," as recited by Claim 1.

Similarly, as Wenig only captures requests and responses during a single session between a particular server and the client, Wenig cannot capture data passing between the client application and multiple server applications, specifically Wenig does not disclose capturing data which "includes data captured in two or more sessions, preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application and any preprocessed data passing between the client application and one or more additional server applications," as recited by Claim 1.

The DiAngelo reference does nothing to remedy the deficiencies of the Wang and the Wenig prior art. DiAngelo discloses a method of purchasing product and services on-line. DiAngelo discloses that during a session transaction information may be collected from a web site, where the transaction information includes product information pertaining to products the web site offers for sale such as product identifiers, pricing data, shipping data, availability, etc. (See DiAngelo, Col. 5, Line 50-Col. 6, Line 10). This data may be collected be converting existing data to a standard display form while maintaining an image of the original data. (See DiAngelo, Col. 7, Lines 10-20). Subsequently to the collection of this data, data from web sites may be processed to facilitate a user's decision to purchase a particular product or service. (See DiAngelo, Col. 7, Lines 9-30). As can be seen, DiAngelo records displays corresponding products or services offered by a particular website and thus does not disclose "a filter application operating between the server application and the client application to capture data associated with the transaction and processes the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction, wherein the captured data includes data captured in two or more sessions, preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application and any preprocessed data passing between the client application and one or more additional server applications," as recited by Claim 1.

To reiterate, Wang discloses a method for recording individual and sequenced display presentations at a user locale, Wenig discloses by capturing transmissions during a user session between a client and a server and DiAngleo discloses recording displays associated with products or services offered for sale by a website. Thus, neither the Wang, Wenig or

DiAngelo references discloses "a filter application operating between the server application and the client application to capture data associated with the transaction and processes the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction, wherein the captured data includes data captured in two or more sessions, preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application and any preprocessed data passing between the client application and one or more additional server applications" as recited by Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of the Wang, Wenig and DiAngelo references fails to disclose all the limitations of Claim 1 and respectfully requests the withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection of Claim 1 and independent Claims 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46, 50, 72 and 73 (for similar reasons).

Claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, 14-20, 22, 24-25, 28-32, 34-35, 37-42, 44-45, 47-49 and 51-71 depend directly or indirectly on Claims 1, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 or 50. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the above arguments presented above with respect to these claims applies equally well to Claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, 14-20, 22, 24-26, 28-32, 34-35, 37-42, 44-45, 47-49 and 51-71 and respectfully requests the full allowance of these claims.

Claims 74-75

Claims 74 and 75 stand rejected over U.S. Patent No. 6,286,030 ("Wenig") Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Claim 74, as amended recites a method for managing transactions conducted over a network comprising transmitting an object from a first server application to a client application in response to a request from the client application; detecting a first interaction with the object at the client application; in response to the first interaction, initiating a capture of data communicated to the client application from the first server application or a second server application and data communicated from the client application to the first server application or the second server application after the data is sent from the client application and before data is received at the client application, wherein the captured data includes data sent to the first application and the second server application and wherein the second server application is distinct from the first server application; detecting an event; and in response to detection of the

second event, stopping the capture of the data communicated to the client application or from the client application.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the above arguments presented with respect to Claim 1 and the Wenig reference apply equally well here and the Wenig does not disclose at least "a capture of data communicated to the client application from the first server application or a second server application and data communicated from the client application to the first server application or the second server application after the data is sent from the client application and before data is received at the client application, wherein the captured data includes data sent to the first application and the second server application and wherein the second server application is distinct from the first server application," as recited by Claim 74. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 74 and 75 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. Other than as explicitly set forth above, this reply does not include an acquiescence to statements, assertions, assumptions, conclusions, or any combination thereof in the Office Action. For the foregoing reasons and for other reasons clearly apparent, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-20, 22, 24-25 and 27-75. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below for prompt action in the event any issues remain.

The Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-3183 of Sprinkle IP Law Group.

Respectfully submitted,

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